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 LeCLAIR, JOHN DEL VALLE and BRIAN SINCLAIR

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

TERENCE WYATT,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DEAN COLBERT, an individual; GARY  
 LeCLAIR, an individual; BRIAN  
 SINCLAIR, an individual; JOHN DEL  
 VALLE, an individual; COUNTY OF  
 RIVERSIDE, a public entity; and DOES  
 1 to 10,

Defendants.

**CASE NO.: 15-cv-586 CBM (FFMx)**

*Honorable Judge Consuelo B. Marshall*

**[PROPOSED] STIPULATED  
 PROTECTIVE ORDER**

**1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,  
 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be  
 warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter  
 the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order  
 does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery  
 and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the

1 limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the  
2 applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section  
3 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file  
4 confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures  
5 that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks  
6 permission from the court to file material under seal.

7 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

8 This action is likely to involve information for which special protection from  
9 public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action  
10 is warranted. Such confidential and materials and information consist of, among  
11 other things, information contained within a peace officer's personnel file, which  
12 information may not be disclosed without court order under state law, information  
13 otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or  
14 otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case  
15 decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to  
16 facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery  
17 materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep  
18 confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of  
19 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling  
20 at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such  
21 information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information  
22 will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so  
23 designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,  
24 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public  
25 record of this case.

1           2.     DEFINITIONS

2     2.1 Action: Plaintiff, TERENCE WYATT vs. Defendants COUNTY OF  
3           RIVERSIDE, DEAN COLBERT, GARY LeCLAIR, JOHN DEL VALLE  
4           and BRIAN SINCLAIR – Case No: 15-cv-586 CBM (FFMx)

5     2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
6           information or items under this Order.

7     2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is  
8           generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
9           protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified  
10          above in the Good Cause Statement.

11    2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their  
12          support staff).

13    2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items  
14          that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
15          “CONFIDENTIAL.”

16    2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
17          medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained  
18          (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things),  
19          that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in  
20          this matter.

21    2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
22          pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to  
23          serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

24    2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House  
25          Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside  
26          counsel.

27    2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other  
28          legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

1     2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to  
 2     this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and  
 3     have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a  
 4     law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support  
 5     staff.

6     2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
 7     employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record  
 8     (and their support staffs).

9     2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
 10    Discovery Material in this Action.

11   2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support  
 12   services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
 13   demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or  
 14   medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

15   2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated  
 16   as "CONFIDENTIAL."

17   2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material  
 18   from a Producing Party.

### 19     3.    SCOPE

20     The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
 21   Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
 22   extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or  
 23   compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
 24   presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

25     Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the  
 26   trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.  
 27  
 28

1           4.     DURATION

2           Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
3 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
4 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be  
5 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with  
6 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and  
7 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,  
8 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time  
9 pursuant to applicable law.

10          5.     DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

11          5.1    Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.  
12 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under  
13 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that  
14 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for  
15 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written  
16 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,  
17 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
18 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

19           Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
20 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
21 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose  
22 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating  
23 Party to sanctions.

24           If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
25 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
26 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

27          5.2    Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in  
28 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise

1 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
2 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
3 produced.

4 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

5 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic  
6 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial  
7 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend  
8 “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that  
9 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page  
10 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected  
11 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

12 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection  
13 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated  
14 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and  
15 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be  
16 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the  
17 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which  
18 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before  
19 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the  
20 “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a  
21 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing  
22 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
23 markings in the margins).

24 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify  
25 the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition  
26 all protected testimony.

27 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
28 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the

1 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend  
 2 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants  
 3 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
 4 portion(s).

5 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
 6 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive  
 7 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.  
 8 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable  
 9 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
 10 Order.

## 11 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
 13 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s  
 14 Scheduling Order.

15 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
 16 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

17 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on  
 18 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose  
 19 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may  
 20 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived  
 21 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the  
 22 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing  
 23 Party’s designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

## 24 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

25 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
 26 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
 27 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
 28 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the



1 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
 2 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
 3 DISPOSITION).

4 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
 5 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
 6 authorized under this Order.

7 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless  
 8 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
 9 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
 10 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

11 (a) the Receiving Party’s Counsel and Outside Counsel of Record in this  
 12 Action, as well as employees of said Counsel and Outside Counsel of Record to  
 13 whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

14 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
 15 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

16 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
 17 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
 18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

19 (d) the court and its personnel;

20 (e) court reporters and their staff;

21 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional  
 22 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have  
 23 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

24 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
 25 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

26 (h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the  
 27 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party  
 28 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will



1 not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the  
2 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise  
3 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed  
4 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be  
5 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as  
6 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

7 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
8 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

9 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED  
10 PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

11 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
12 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as  
13 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

14 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall  
15 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

16 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
17 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
18 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include  
19 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

20 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued  
21 by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

22 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with  
23 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this  
24 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the  
25 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s  
26 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking  
27 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions  
28

1 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action  
2 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

3 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTIVE MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
4 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

5 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
6 Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information  
7 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the  
8 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be  
9 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

10 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
11 produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
12 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's  
13 confidential information, then the Party shall:

14 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-  
15 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality  
16 agreement with a Non-Party;

17 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated  
18 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably  
19 specific description of the information requested; and

20 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the  
21 Non-Party, if requested.

22 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within  
23 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party  
24 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery  
25 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall  
26 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the  
27 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.  
28

1 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense  
2 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

3 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
5 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this  
6 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in  
7 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts  
8 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or  
9 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,  
10 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and  
11 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR  
13 OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

14 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain  
15 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,  
16 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil  
17 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure  
18 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior  
19 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the  
20 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or  
21 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the  
22 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted  
23 to the court.

24 12. MISCELLANEOUS

25 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
26 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

27 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
28 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to

1 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this  
2 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any  
3 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

4 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
5 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may  
6 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the  
7 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material  
8 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information  
9 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

10 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

11 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60  
12 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return  
13 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this  
14 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,  
15 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
16 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving  
17 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same  
18 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies  
19 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or  
20 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,  
21 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any  
22 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to  
23 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing  
24 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert  
25 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such  
26 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
27 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in  
28 Section 4 (DURATION).

1 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate  
2 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary  
3 sanctions.

4  
5 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

6 */s/ Michael H. Artan*

7 Dated: January 27, 2016

8 \_\_\_\_\_  
MICHAEL H. ARTAN  
Attorney for Plaintiff

9  
10 */s/ Bruce E. Disenhouse*

11 Dated: January 27, 2016

12 \_\_\_\_\_  
BRUCE E. DISENHOUSE  
Attorney for Defendant

13  
14 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

15  
16 Dated: March 9, 2016

17 \_\_\_\_\_  
*/S/ Frederick F. Mumm*  
United States District/Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on \_\_\_\_\_ in the case of \_\_\_\_\_. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone

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1 number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action  
2 or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.  
3

4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
5

6 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
7

8 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_  
9

10 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
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